

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON,
OF NEW YORK.

First Congressional District Convention.

There will be a Republican Convention for the First Congressional District of Wisconsin held at Clinton Junction, on Thursday, Aug. 24, 1888, at two o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican candidate for Member of Congress; also to elect a Congressional District Committee for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the convention.

The several counties in the District will be entitled to representation as follows: Jefferson, 6; Kenosha, 3; Racine, 3; Rock, 3; Walworth, 3; Waukesha, 3; and Wisconsin, 3. W. H. HANSEN, Ch. Com. O. A. YULE, Sec'y.

Rock County Republican Convention.

A Republican county convention is hereby called to meet at the court house in the city of Janesville, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday, August 23rd, 1888, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the several county offices, and for the consideration of such business as may properly come before the convention.

The several townships and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Belmont, Bradford, 5; Ward city of Janesville, 2; each of Avon, Harmony, Janesville, Johnson, La Prairie, Magnolia, Rock, first ward city of Beloit, three; each of Centre, Fulton, Lincoln, Newark, Pleasant, Rock, Tule, City of Beloit, three; each of Clinton, four; each of Spring Valley, third ward city of Beloit, second ward city of Janesville, five; each of fourth ward city of Janesville, six; Clinton city, seven; Milton city, six; Union, six.

By Order of the County Committee.

W. T. VANDERKAM,
J. F. BENDIS,
M. V. PLATT,
S. C. GAIN,
SILAS WARD.

Republican County Committee.

Janesville, Wis., August 15, 1888.

WHERE IS HIS MORAL COURAGE?

When a river and harbor bill came to President Arthur with objectionable features, he did not shrink, like the responsibility of the constitution placed on him. He sent it back to Congress with his veto. And he had no pride about his virtue and courage.—*Albany Tribune.*

This was printed by the Sentinel to show the difference between Mr. Arthur and Mr. Cleveland. The former never bragged about his virtue or courage, but always exercised them. Mr. Cleveland never lets an opportunity pass to boast of his tremendous virtue and his unexampled courage, and where are they? He has never shown his moral courage at any time when that courage would prove a virtue. If any one expected that Mr. Cleveland would veto the river and harbor bill, they were deluded. He did not have courage to do so. There were a good many items in the bill for the benefit of the south, and these he could not desert. The Sentinel asks some pertinent questions in connection with this bill.

Is the River and Harbor bill an honest and necessary measure? Then why didn't Cleveland sign it?

Is it a log-rolling fraud? Then why didn't Cleveland veto it?

Partisan democrats may think that republican criticisms on Mr. Cleveland's veto of courage may be too partisan to have any weight or justice about them. Well, then, suppose we take the official organ of the administration, the Washington Post, whose democracy is as rank as Cleveland's and let us see what it thinks of the pretensions of the man who has been free to remark a great many times that his backbone and moral courage Gubler-like in his dealings with public questions. The Post says:

The River and Harbor bill, appropriating the largest amount—\$22,000,000—ever contained in a single bill of appropriation has become a law without the president's signature. This action is so widely at variance with Mr. Cleveland's course in the matter of pension votes that it will necessarily attract attention. It is said for him that while there were many things in the bill he could not sign, the work that ought to be done was so necessary to the public welfare that he did not feel it necessary to interpose a veto. This sounds strangely after reading some of his pension vetoes, and causes a feeling of regret that his opinion was not so decided in a matter involving \$22,000,000 as in one where \$22 was at stake. The president ought to have expressed his opinion, and either approved or rejected the bill.

But this conduct of Mr. Cleveland is not strange. It fulfills the predictions of those who know the man best. It is on a par with his pretensions regarding civil service. He has vast moral courage in vetoing the pension bills of widows and soldiers. He can strike at them, and ridicule a soldier in his efforts to secure from the government a pittance for the loss of health while in the country's service, or insult a widow who appeals for a pension, but he can't interpose a veto when the solid south wants a big appropriation.

In refusing aid to defenseless soldiers and widows, he is strong. In dealing with a bill that squanders millions of dollars on worthless creeks and rivers, he is too weak to show his courage.

A dispatch from Eau Claire says that a rousing republican mass meeting was held in that city on Wednesday evening, the speakers being Mr. Fethers and Mr. Quarles. Mr. Fethers compared the policy of protection and its mischievous results with the proposed measures leading to democratic free trade and the disastrous consequences foreboded thereby for the American workman and the American manufacturer. Pressing from industrial motives he called attention to the systematic suppression of a free ballot in that section of the country, in which by the bulk of democratic strength. Georgia, for example cast 10,000 votes less than this single Eighth congressional district, and any other southern state would furnish a similar

example, while the democratic policy of disfranchisement was being extended to Dakota, which was refused admission with 600,000 people. Mr. Fethers was followed by Mr. Quarles who convulsed his audience with his parallel between the first exultant boldness of the democratic party in ennobling free trade doctrines and its present hypocritical attempts to disguise it. Since the wrath and indignation of the American workman found expression the democratic party had been calling the protectionists robbers, but it was now saying, "we are just as good robbers as you are." The mass meeting at Oshkosh Falls, on Thursday evening, and addressed by Fethers and Quarles, was one of the largest ever known in that city. The enthusiasm in the campaign is not surpassed by that of any previous canvass since 1860.

General Harrison continues to receive and address, almost daily, large delegations of citizens from Indiana, and adjoining states, and so far he has undergone the difficult ordeal of talking on all sorts of subjects with conspicuous success. Whether he can hold out on the exalted plane as far pursued is yet to be seen.—*The Frank Leslie.*

This is good coming from a paper which supported Cleveland in 1884. The Frank Leslie need not worry. General Harrison is a match for any orator in this country when it comes to discussing great questions. He is not only able, but he is wise.

"Somebody," says the Philadelphia Press "has told him that the democrats can carry Maine, and so Mr. Cleveland will take the stump—if democratic authority is to be credited—and he will do it as close up to the day of election, which is in September, that there will be no time to rally the republican line which we learn are going to break as soon as Mr. Cleveland's intentions are fairly understood." Mr. Cleveland has done all the stumping his friends want him to do. He has put the democrats up a stump already.

Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, has been making speeches in South Carolina. At Spartanburg, in that state, he was introduced by "Humburg" Butler, who presented him as a man who, during the war, had "with a few other bright spirits of the north, united himself to the cause of truth and justice." Senator Voorhees is always at home and is always welcome in the land of the lost cause. The introductory words of "Humburg" Butler at Spartanburg, fully sustain the remarks of Senator Ingalls in the senate last spring.

The campaign rhymester is abroad. The Emporia (Kan.) Republican has been in its employ, and he sings as follows:

Blaine trusts the engine,
Norton signs the bill,
That the white House,
And Cleveland goes to—Uddin.

No wonder. He got his name stricken from the tax roll of that city to get rid of paying \$94.13 taxes, claiming that he would never be a resident of that city again. But then, this explanation won't hurt the rhyming of the Kansas poet.

The democrats are trying to find some consolation in the report that Marshall Field, of Chicago is going to vote for Cleveland. They seem to forget that Mr. Field is a democrat, and voted for Cleveland four years ago. But the democratic mind is peculiar. When the democrats hear of a prominent democrat who has not deserted them they feel happy.

The prohibition orators and advocates, with St. John in the lead, are preaching free trade and denouncing protection. Is there more than a "single issue"? So there? But four years ago they preached protection, or something like it. This shows that they want to be in full harmony with the democratic party on the tariff question.

If the small-pox were abroad in the land, the democrats could feel no worse than they do since Mr. Blaine arrived. They may not have felt the earth trip when he landed on this continent, but they felt his influence, and that frightened them.

Fifteen or twenty years ago Mr. W. L. Scott was a manufacturer, and a strong protectionist. Now he has Canadian railroad interests, and is a free-trader.

The New Haven Democrat admits that the "chances-to-day in Connecticut are against the democrats."

Pear's Soap secures a beautiful complexion.

Thieves Make a Big Bank.
Chicago, Aug. 17.—One of the most daring and successful robberies that has occurred in this city for a number of years was perpetrated Wednesday night at the residence of George W. Wiggs, 2503 Jackson avenue. Over \$3,000 worth of diamonds, a quantity of silver plate and numerous articles of fine jewelry were taken. There is no clue to the thieves.

The Pope III.
ROME, Aug. 17.—The Pope continues unwell, but it is impossible to learn accurately his condition, as the utmost secrecy is maintained concerning his illness.

Hay Fever.
I have suffered greatly from periodical returns of hay fever. Covert & Obeyer, druggists, suggested Ely's Cream Balm. I used it during a severe attack. I am cheerfully testifying as to the immediate and continued relief obtained by its use. I heartily recommend it to those suffering from this, or kindred complaints.—(Rev.) H. A. Smith, Clinton, Wis.

A CARD.

All who are suffering from the errors and misdeeds of youth, nervous weakness, early loss of manhood, etc., will send a reply to the following address: CHAS. H. KENT, 100 West Madison street, Chicago. This card is sent to you by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the following address: Station D, New York City.

The best and cheapest croquet sets and hammocks at King & Kelly's.

—THE GAZETTE WOULD OF THE LARGEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN THE STATE. THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS ONLY 12 CENTS A WEEK. DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

A HORROR AT SEA.

Collision Between Two Big Steamships on the Atlantic.

THE THINGALLA SINKS THE GEISER.

One Hundred and Nineteen Lives Lost. Many of Whom Were Residents of the Northwestern States—Details of the Disaster.

SUNK IN A POG.

New York, Aug. 17.—The steamship Geiser, of the Thingalla line, which left here last Saturday, August 11, was run into by the Hamburg line steamship Thingalla, of the same line. Her stern was stove in and she sank rapidly. The panic-stricken people were got into boats as rapidly as possible, the Thingalla's boats being also used in the work of rescue. The Geiser sank so fast, however, that before the boats returned from the Thingalla after their first trip the disabled steamer had gone down, leaving scores of people struggling in the water. Many of these were picked up, but when the roll was called up on board the Thingalla it was found that seventy-two passengers and thirty-four crew members were missing. The Hamburg line steamship Thingalla, which was in the vicinity, came up in time to assist in the work of rescue, and she divided the rescued party with the Thingalla, the latter proceeding to the nearest port for medical aid, while the Thingalla proceeded to New York, arriving at quarantine late yesterday afternoon. It is reported that fourteen passengers and several crew members were rescued, including Captain Laub.

The collision occurred off Sable Island. The Geiser sank in five minutes. The Thingalla passengers, 45 in number, were transferred to the Thingalla and the Hamburg line steamship Thingalla, which was in the vicinity, came up in time to assist in the work of rescue, and she divided the rescued party with the Thingalla, the latter proceeding to the nearest port for medical aid, while the Thingalla proceeded to New York, arriving at quarantine late yesterday afternoon. It is reported that fourteen passengers and several crew members were rescued, including Captain Laub.

The collision occurred about 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. First mate Henry Brown had been in charge, the captain having retired at 11 o'clock p. m. the night before. About 4 o'clock the Hamburg line steamship Thingalla, which was in the vicinity, came up in time to assist in the work of rescue, and she divided the rescued party with the Thingalla, the latter proceeding to the nearest port for medical aid, while the Thingalla proceeded to New York, arriving at quarantine late yesterday afternoon. It is reported that fourteen passengers and several crew members were rescued, including Captain Laub.

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Johnson, Maria Josefa and child, Amanda Anderson and Paul Jureberg engaged passengers as from New York; Soren Gabrielsen, from Brooklyn; A. G. Lind and Ida Malmgren and child from Worcester, Mass. The others were booked from St. Paul, Chicago and other western cities of the line.

The revised official list of saved and lost from the Geiser is as follows: Lost passengers, 80; crew, 40; officers, 6; total, 126. Saved passengers, 14; crew, 17; officers, 4; total, 35.

The panic about the Thingalla when the shock occurred was almost as great as that of the Geiser, but as it was soon apparent that there was no danger of the vessel sinking, immediately the officers succeeded in inducing the excited people. Captain Laub's crew were under excellent discipline. A few moments later, however, when it was learned that water was pouring in at the forward bulkhead, the passengers again became excited and crowded around the boats. The cries of the struggling people from the decks and the confusion of the officers retained their composure and forced the people back from the vessel's side. Captain Laub ordered the cargo removed from the forehold. This caused the forward part of the ship to rise so that the hole in the bow was out of the water. The hole in the bow was out of the water. The hole in the bow was out of the water.

The Thingalla, after taking aboard the thirty-two rescued persons, had over 500 passengers aboard. The crew of about 100 men were badly disabled, and while after five hours of slow and careful sailing the Thingalla was slightly damaged, arrangements were quickly made by which every one except officers and crew were transferred to the latter steamer. Captain Laub and his crew refused to abandon the Thingalla, though she could only make two knots an hour. She was 100 miles from Halifax when the Thingalla reached a port the men will have to take to the life boats. At her rate of traveling she can not reach New York before Friday, and with rough weather would be detained till Monday or Tuesday. Her agents, Messrs. Funch & Bayle, express confidence that she will reach here safely.

The Thingalla had an uneventful voyage after leaving the Thingalla, and she safely landed her large load of passengers at her dock in Hoboken tonight. The rescued people were mostly brought to the Hotel Denmark, 87 Greenwich street, this city.

It appears from the statements of the officers that the Thingalla made the fatal mistake. Captain Albers, of the Thingalla, talked the matter over with Captain Muller, and the latter drew a diagram to illustrate the collision. The Thingalla was bound east and the Thingalla west, but the line of the line of the keel of the Thingalla was, therefore, Chief Officer Brown, would be the right thing, for that act toward the Thingalla. But when the helm of the Thingalla was put to starboard, the Thingalla turned around to the north also, and, of course, as she was headed for the Geiser, and she was headed for the Geiser, and she was headed for the Geiser.

THE FEVER.

Four Deaths at Tampa—Chicago Will Welcome Refugees.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 17.—No new cases of yellow fever occurred here during the past forty-eight hours and no deaths are reported. Dispatches from Tampa report four deaths from black vomit during the past thirty hours.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—By direction of the Senate Committee on Epidemic Diseases Chairman Harris asked the Secretary of the Treasury what amount he has on hand to be applied to the suppression of epidemic diseases. The Secretary replied that he has \$100,000 remaining from last year, and thinks that will be sufficient. Senator Harris, however, thinks the committee will recommend the appropriation of \$500,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—United Commissioner De Wolf says that he has no fear from the fever-infected Southern districts, and would welcome refugees with open arms. "I have just completed arrangements," he said, "to receive all baggage coming from the infected districts of Tampa and Jacksonville, and I have no fear that our city will receive the infection of yellow fever. It can only be carried by the human body, and the infected baggage will be disinfected before it reaches our city."

Think It Is Stanley.
LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Times has dispatched from Suakin which state that the recent reports concerning the appearance of a white man in the Bahrel Jebel province are confirmed. He is known as Abdul Diga and is accompanied by a force of enormous strength, containing a large number of half-naked men. They are reported to have been seen in the Bahrel Jebel province, and this is a strong point in favor of the idea that the white man is Henry M. Stanley. The Khalifa of Khartoum has sent 8,000 men to arrest his progress.

Expressed no regret for having placed his order in our hands and we trust others will have no cause to do so. Come and see us.

P. T. BARNUM

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AUGUST, THIS YEAR!

The season just opening up promises to be a prosperous one, notwithstanding it being a campaign year and universally supposed to be a bad one for business. It may or may not be so, but there is one thing we do know and that is, our past season has been more than good. We do not trouble ourselves as to the question of free trade or protection; we leave that for wiser heads than ours, but we have a little platform of our own in which you will find one PET PLANK, which we never change, and that is, THOUGHTFULNESS and CONSIDERATION for the interest of customers. We go into the market with the cash and are thereby enabled to take advantage of all the discounts our cash entitles us to and which in turn we give to our customers in the shape of

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES ON DESIRABLE DRY GOODS

A study of our weekly announcements will verify this and prove a benefit to our patrons. Before many days we will be enabled to present to you

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF NEW FALL GOODS IN THE CITY.

and we are certain that prices will always be right—that means a shade lower than others. The balance of this month will be devoted to a grand clearing sale of all summer goods.

Clearing Price on

WHITE GOODS, WASH GOODS, FLOUNCINGS, PARASOLS, SUMMER Underwear, SUMMER HOSIERY, SUMMER Millinery.

EVERY LINE THAT COMES UNDER THIS HEADING AT PRICES TO CLOSE.

ARCHIE REID.

Our Fall Woolens.

HAVE ARRIVED. To make room for them in our stock we offer

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS, FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS 10 TEN DAYS.

ON Our Summer Weights

Also in our Furnishing Goods and Hats

We will sell at and below cost. 100 MEMBER FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

J. L. FORD, Merchant Tailor, 51 W. Milwaukee St.

LOWELL'S Cash Hardware Store

At 14 River Street, E. Hall's old stand, is the place to buy good

Hardware Cheap For Cash.

Stock new and fresh. A good Tin Shop and All Kinds of Repairing.

COAL AND WOOD.

Our firm name was not used as a title for one of the fables, which appeared in the Gazette last week, but

Truth is Often Stranger Than Fiction!

and it is true that we were able by hard work and careful management to supply Barum with the fuel used in preparing the food for his army, and at the same time fill all other orders, and keep our stock of wood and coal up in quantity and quality to its usual high standard.

Expressed no regret for having placed his order in our hands and we trust others will have no cause to do so. Come and see us.

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
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Friends, Washerwomen, House-



Lend me your cars, and hear me
for my cause.
The Soap I come to speak about
is the Great **Santa Claus**.
'Tis good for every purpose,
For which a soap is needed,
And joy will bring to
every one
Who has wise counsel
heeded
And spent a nickel, just to
prove

To lighten labor, save expense
And make things bright and new.

Extract from Prof. Spofford's lecture on

in the market for washing, scouring, cleaning,
by all grocers at 5c. a cake.

Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—Circuit Court
District Court, Anna M. Marsh, plaintiff,
James E. Warm, defendant.
The state of Wisconsin, by said plaintiff,
You are hereby summoned to appear with-
in the time and at the place of service of this summons
and to defend against the service of this summons
exclusive of the day of service, and secondly, to
show cause why judgment should not be rendered
above entitled action in the court aforesaid
in and of your failure to do so, judgment
will be rendered against you according to the
demand of the complaint.

NOLAN CUNNINGHAM
Plaintiff's Attorney

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—STATE OF WISCONSIN—County Court for Rock County—Probate.

[illegible][illegible]

DEWIDT & GOLDIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys
10000 Highway 100, Suite 100
The complaint in this action was filed with the
office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock
county, on the 14th day of July, 1995.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—CHOUT COUNTY
HUGH COUNTY—JAMES KILMER, Plaintiff
vs. Mary Gallagher, Patrick Gallagher, John Gallagher,
Arlene Gallagher, Thomas Gallagher, Felix
Gallagher, Catherine Gallagher and Mary
Gallagher, and Mary Gallagher as administratrix
of the estate of Felix Gallagher, Defendants

Wherefore the parties have agreed and referred
the parties are hereby summoned to appear within
twenty days after the service of this summons
before the court at the place and time specified
in the return of the clerk of the circuit court,
and in case of your failure to appear, the court
will render judgment upon according to the
pleadings and the facts of which a copy is
herewith served upon you.

REITLIES, JEFFERIE & SUTMITH,
Attorneys for Plaintiff
P. O. Address Janesville, Rock County, Wis
July 27 1995

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT

term of the county court and at the next term said county at the court house, in the city of Jacksonville, in said county, on the 1st day of September A. D. 1888, being the 1st day of the term of said court, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and determined:

The petition of William Gooden for administration of the estate of the late John Gooden, of the city of Jacksonville, in said county, docketed Aug. 19th, 1888, docket No. 128.

Eng. Adm. 128.

J. W. SARK,
County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—STATE OF WIS.
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF COCONINO,
TERMINAL—In probate.

Whereas, it appears that at the next Regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said County at the Court House, in the City of Flagstaff, in said County, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1888, being the 1st day of the term of said court, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and determined:

Adjusted.

Whereas, against SAUL A. ROBERTS, late of the city of Jacksonville, in said county, deceased.

It is ordered that all such claims must be presented for allowance to said court, at the court house, in the city of Jacksonville, in said county, on or

Barra. *Delinquency* 84, 1888.
By the Court. J. W. SALL. Judge ☐

13441w

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FOR THE
DAISY TYPEWRITER
HOSE
NEVER TEARS THE STOCKING
WARRANTED TO HOLD SECURELY

JUDICIOUS AND
Advertising has been
successful. Before
News, paper, & every
LORD & T.
ADVERTISING
44 to 45 Randolph Street

R. W. Tansill & Co., WANT ONE AD-
VERTISER (Merchant only) in
55 State St., Chicago. Every Town for

DRAWINGS
5¢

E. B. HEIMSTREET

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